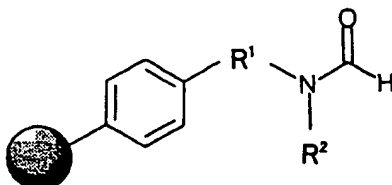
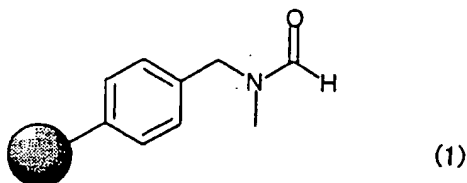


1. (Original) Polymer-immobilized formamide characterized by being represented by the general formula:

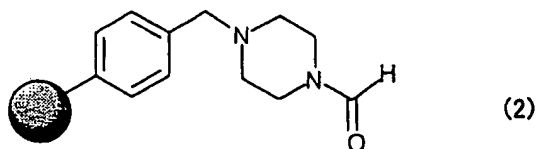


(wherein  $R^1$  is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon chain which may have a cyclic moiety or a heteroatom;  $R^2$  is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon chain which is bound to  $R^1$  to form a ring; and the solid circle represents a polymer).

2. (Original) The polymer-immobilized formamide according to claim 1, characterized by being represented by the formula:



3. (Original) The polymer-immobilized formamide according to claim 1, characterized by being represented by the formula:



4. (Currently amended) A reaction catalyst comprising any one of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to ~~claims 1-3~~ claim 1 as an active ingredient.

5. (Currently amended) A process for allylation of an aldehyde compound characterized by causing an aldehyde compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to ~~claims 1-3~~ claim 1, to synthesize an allyl alcohol compound.
6. (Original) The allylation process according to claim 5, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.
7. (Currently amended) A process for allylation of a hydrazone compound characterized by causing a hydrazone compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to ~~claims 1-3~~ claim 1, to synthesize an allyl hydrazine compound.
8. (Original) The allylation process according to claim 7, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.
9. (New) A reaction catalyst comprising any one of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 2 as an active ingredient.
10. (New) A reaction catalyst comprising any one of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 3 as an active ingredient.
11. (New) A process for allylation of an aldehyde compound characterized by causing an aldehyde compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 2, to synthesize an allyl alcohol compound.
12. (New) A process for allylation of an aldehyde compound characterized by causing an aldehyde compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 3, to synthesize an allyl alcohol compound.

13. (New) The allylation process according to claim 11, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.
14. (New) The allylation process according to claim 12, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.
15. (New) A process for allylation of a hydrazone compound characterized by causing a hydrazone compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 2, to synthesize an allyl hydrazine compound.
16. (New) A process for allylation of a hydrazone compound characterized by causing a hydrazone compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 3, to synthesize an allyl hydrazine compound.
17. (New) The allylation process according to claim 15, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.
18. (New) The allylation process according to claim 16, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.